The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,132—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

Domestic occurrences: each—two rupees.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follow :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

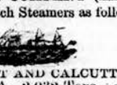
Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1881, at 6 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PUNJAUB, 1080 Tons, on MONDAY, 29th August, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Isles, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 2nd September, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on THURSDAY, 22nd September, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ALMORA, 2,613 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 14th September, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Almora from Auckland, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 25th August, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	Including Wines.
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 550	„ 350	„ 150	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand Packages. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which may be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st Sept., 1881.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st Oct., 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
S. HUNGARIA	G. Sturli	1,982	400	9th Sept.
S. DAPHNE	G. Doucich	1,927	400	20th Oct.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	265	143 0
To Port Said	320	253	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, 2,394 tons, 450 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd October, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 19th, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	21st Aug.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	11th Sept.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	15th Oct.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	30th Nov.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	13th Dec.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	14th Jan.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. S. Knox	3,500	700	21st Aug.
s.s. ELYSIA	J. Harris	2,700	600	29th Oct.
s.s. INDIA	J. Jamieson	2,500	500	12th Nov.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. S. Knox	3,500	700	31st Dec.

For rates of freight other particulars apply to

T. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th January, 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman.	30th Aug
— SUMATRA	2188	450	R. F. Briscoe	6th Sept.
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	J. P. Hassall	13th „
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	W. S. Thompson.	20th „
s. ANCONA	3091	600	R. G. Stead	23th „
— MALWA	2959	500	M. De Horne	6th Oct.
s. KHEDIVE	3890	600	P. S. Tomlin	13th „
— BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	20th „
s. CATHAY	2863	500	W. M. Hobbie	27th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Harlow	26th Aug.
KHIVA	3809	450	T. Alderton	9th Sept.
KASHGAR	2027	450	R. G. Murray	23rd „
GWALIOR	3743	450	A. W. Adamson	7th Oct.
THIBET	3593	400	W. R. Jordan	21st „

Return Tickets are now issued

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

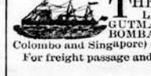
Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 18th August, 1881.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.



THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S s. s. DIDO, Captain G. A. GUTMANN, will be despatched from BOMBAY to HONGKONG (calling at Colombo and Singapore) early in September next.

For freight passage and further particulars apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 25th August, 1881.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per steam-ship KAIETEUR are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival from London, and are requested to present their BILLS OF LADING and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods without delay from the Prince's Dock.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed by the Captain or Ship's Surveyor before removal, otherwise no claims will be admitted.

CONSIGNEES of MATCHES per steam-ship KAIETEUR are hereby informed that they are being removed to the Port Trust combustible warehouse at Mazagon, and are requested to present their Bills of Lading and take delivery without delay.

CONSIGNEES of ACIDS by above vessel are also requested to present their Bills of Lading and take delivery from the steamer at once.

No claims will be admitted after departure of the steamer.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents, s. s. Kaieteur.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL,

THE only kind authorised by the Medical Council, and prescribed by the principal Physicians and Surgeons—of a pale straw colour and almost entirely free from taste or smell. Is taken freely without nausea, or the other unpleasant symptoms which are produced by "Light Brown" and other impure oils.

"The *pure fresh oil* from the liver of the cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent medicinal, dietetic, or reginimal, that has yet been employed."—Dr. Williams.

IMPORTED IN PINT BOTTLES,
Capsuled and Labelled with our Trade Mark.
Cash Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation.

Quarts per doz., Cash, Rs. 8 0
Pints „ „ 5 8

SOLE AGENTS.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BASS'S PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts.	Cash Rs.	6 0
Do. Imperial Pints	„	5 4
Do. Pts	„	4 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S

IMPORTATIONS OF
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS,
Comprise every requisite
Necessary in the Arts and Sciences, or for the use of Schools, Lecture Halls, Hospitals, &c.

MEDICAL
ELECTRO-GALVANIC MACHINES,
from Rs. 18 to Rs. 28.
Gaiffe's Pocket Coil and Battery, Rs. 18 to Rs. 27.

SCIENTIFIC
GALVANIC BATTERIES.
Grove's, Rs. 15; Smee's, each, Rs. 10.
Daniell's, Rs. 5 and 7; Pogendorff's, Rs. 8-8 to 12-8.
Leclanche's Constant,
Rs. 5, 6, and 7-8.
GALVANOMETERS,
Rs. 6-0
Ruhmkorff's Induction Coils,
Giving from 3 to 15 millimetre spark,
Rs. 9 to Rs. 40.
Insulated Wire,
Cotton, Silk and Rubber covered,
single and double,
ELECTRO-MAGNETS.
Prof. Hughe's Microphones, Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.
Scratch brushes for Electro-plating.
Vacuum Tubes,
Electric Bells, complete with constant Batterics, wire and Bell Push,
Rs. 20 to Rs. 40.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

THROUGH EXTINCTION OF INSECT LIFE.

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. [illegible]

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
Major A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
Col. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

A SCOTCHMAN, who has been in Banking and other business for the past six years, DESIRES EMPLOYMENT in Bombay as a Secretary, Accountant, or Correspondent. Apply to "A.," care of Messrs. Wm. WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

WANTED, for a Native State in KATTYAWAR, an experienced DRAFTMAN possessing thorough knowledge of drawing plans and preparing specifications for construction of Palatial Works, &c., &c. Government Pensioner preferred; salary Rs. 100. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to "X. Y. Z.," care of this paper.

NOTICE.

WANTED, for the BYCULLA CLUB, a EUROPEAN STEWARD.

Applications with testimonials to be sent to the undersigned.

GEORGE K. REMINGTON,
Honorary Secretary, Byculla Club.

25th August, 1881.

S. S. LOCH RANNOCH.

THE further sale of damaged goods per above Steamer will NOT take place on Saturday, as advertised, on account of that day being a Mahomedan holiday; but will be held on MONDAY FORENOON, at 11 o'clock, at the Prince's Dock.

The particulars of marks and numbers will be advertised in Saturday's paper.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Lloyds' Agents and Agents for Captain Lee, &c.

Bombay, 25th August, 1881.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

WITH reference to Commissariat Notice No. 11, dated 6th July, 1881, Tenderers are informed that they are at liberty to offer for the whole or any item of the several articles mentioned in the Schedule, but that HORSE and MULE JHOOLS should form one class, and be included in one offer.

H. R. M. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 23th Aug. 1881.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, 6, Hummum Street, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of September, 1881, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited accounts for the year ending 30th June 1881.
2nd. To declare a Dividend.
3rd. To confirm the election of Mr. Edward Comber, who rejoined the Board on his return from England.
4th. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Motiram Bhaghubhai, who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
5th. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 8th September, 1881, both days inclusive, during which period the books of the Company will be open for the inspection of shareholders.

By order of the Directors,
ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.

Bombay, 25th August 1881.

WARDE'S CAPILLAIRE,

A SPECIFIC REMEDY against Premature BALDNESS, and never fails to promote the growth of Hair.

Per bottle Re. 1-12.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

FOR ALL PEOPLE.

SPECIAL BROWN WINDSOR SOAP TABLETS

CAN be used by all classes of people, being cheap economical, and made of best materials and perfumes. Per dozen tablets As. 11.

SPECIALLY PREPARED BY E. RIMMEL
FOR
B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

☞ Each Tablet is stamped with our Name, without which NONE IS GENUINE.

ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS

ARE in use in every Royal Nursery in Europe. They are without doubt the best sustenance for Children recently weaned. Fresh shipments constantly received.

Rs. 2-8 per Tin.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S CHOLERA TINCTURE

MAY be relied on as thoroughly trustworthy both in simple Diarrhœa and in Cholera.

It is used by thousands and found more efficacious than any other remedy hitherto offered.

Directions in English, Marathi, and Urdu on each bottle.

Per bottle Re. 1 Per dozen, Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

(REGISTERED.)

SINCE the Royal Visit to India in 1875 the above has justly been the most celebrated of all preparations in this country for the Hair. It is immeasurably superior to Oils or Pomades, and is the only dressing which affords a sense of refinement and real comfort in the Toilet.

Per Bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING
V I V O N E.

MUSCATEL FLAVOUR.
NON-ALCOHOLIC.

SUPPLIED TO
ALL THE CLUBS
AND
REFRESHMENT BUFFETS.

Doz. Rs. [illegible] Two Doz. and Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & COMPANY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	as.				CASH. Per doz. Pints. Rs.	as.
18	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Chablis...	10	0
		A favourite White Dinner Wine.				
19	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Beaune...	10	8
		A fine red full-bodied Wine.				
23	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Macon ...	12	8
		Distinguished for flavour and aroma.				
23	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Pommard...	12	8
		This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.				
30	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Chambertin.	16	8
		This is an exquisite Wine possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.				
19	0	...Fine	... SAUTERNE	...Barsac ...	10	8
		A good light refreshing Wine.				
23	8	...Superior	... SAUTERNE ...from the Bordeaux District.		13	0
		Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.				
31	8	...Haut	... SAUTERNE ...	Very rich and fine ...	17	0
		Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE a nice selection of CLOTHS suitable for wear during the PRESENT SEASON, consisting of

CHEVIOTS,	TWEEDS,
HOME-SPUNS,	SERGES,
FLANNELS,	DIAGONALS,

ALSO

WHIP-CORDS,	BEDFORD-CORDS,
COTTON-CORDS,	MOLESKIN,
LINEN-DRILLS,	SHIKAR-CLOTHS,

&c. &c. &c. &c.

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND GUARANTEED WORKMANSHIP.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
MEADOW STREET.

CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.,

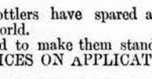
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS,
BOTTLERS OF LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE
AND
GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the world.

Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



Trade Marks Registration Act, 1875, 38, and 39 Vict., cap. 91.

THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING MARKS.

READ BROTHERS, of London, find it needful to state, for their own protection and that of the public, that they are the Owners of both the original "Bull-Dog" Bottlings, Marks which were originated solely by them in connection with their Bottling Patent.

Any subsidiary bottler using the "Bull-Dog" Mark is accountable to Read Brothers, and must deface the Mark with a signature written across it to show its origin.

But Consumers of so-called "Bull-Dog" Beer should note that there are two distinct brands; one being a Bull-Dog and the other a Bull-Dog's Head. Both Brands belongs to Read Brothers, but they and they alone use the Bull-Dog's Head to authenticate their own bottling of Bass's Ale and Guinness's Stout, and they cannot answer for any other.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.

To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.

Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.

We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry, and our Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	... 10	8	10	12
** Stars, pale agreeable flavour...	... 11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, pale, mellow recommended for general consumption	... 13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, strongly recommended ...	... 15	0	15	8

SHERRY.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Imperial Gallon	... 8	9	9	0
„ Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons	...216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	... 8	12	9	0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons... ...	...242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.

Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs	... 172	0	180	0
St. Estephe „ „	... 216	0	231	0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of valuable Landed Property at New Line Street or Lohar Chawl, without the Fort.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Soonderbai, widow of the late Gunput Sevjee, on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Ramchandra Gunputjee, Narayan Ramchandra, Gujanun Ramchundra, and Anundrao Ramchandra, an infant son of the said Ramchandra Gunputjee, by his father and lawful guardian, the said Ramchandra Gunputjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 26th day of February, 1879, all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-house, chawl, building or hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at New Line Street aforesaid, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Bhaoosett Balsett and the property of Moroba Sevjee, on or towards the west by the property of the late Bhoanjee Morojee, on or towards the north partly by the property of Laxmon Kessovjee, and partly by the property of Ramchandra Narayen and Narayen Ragoba, and on or towards the south by the said New Line Street aforesaid, and which said properties were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Ramchandra Gunputjee, Narayen Ramchandra, Gujanun Ramchandra, and Anundrao Ramchandra, containing by admeasurement 1,676 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Nos. 20, 21, and 22, and by the Collector of Bombay for Pension and Tax under No. 336, and for quit and ground rent under No. 1,160.

For further particulars and condition of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 32, Upper Colaba, near the seashore, next door to the R.H. Mess, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome light Victoria phaeton, by Newton Longacre, and a strong bay horse, rich table ornaments and flowervases, pictures, &c., the property of Major W. G. Molloy, R.A., the same comprises rich stag-cut glassware, handsome dinner and dessert services, best plated cruet, breakfast, pickle and liquor frames, teapot, tea and coffee services, biscuit box, ice pitcher, jamspot, hotwater vegetable dishes, dish covers, table spoons and forks, butter pot, toast rack, table and chamber candlesticks, reading lamps, table cutlery by Mappins, blackwood and teakwood furniture such as dining-room, drawing, pier, camp, side, sofa, card, writing, dressing and washhand tables, dining room, drawing, easy, folding, rocking, reclining and mallet-pattern arm and without-arm chairs, conversation and sofa [couches, teapoys, chiffoniers, toilet, book and hat stands, Brussels and Persian carpets, sideboard, whatnot, screens, kerosine oil, hanging and table lamps, double and single camponls, chest of drawers, gown and clothes press, almyra with mirror glass, paper cabinet, a microscope, sewing machine, rich table ornaments and flower vases, pictures, bahadgarry, iron chairs, bath, dispense and cook-room furniture, &c., &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 Handsome light Victoria phaeton by Newton of Longacre.

1 Strong bay horse and a set of plated mounted single harness.

The above is on view.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their premises (first floor), the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a mahogany square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Sochne, &c., the property of Mr. A. Bayford, and others, the same comprises glassware, dinner and dessert services, best plated cruet, pickle and egg frames, tea set, toast rack, dish covers, table and chamber table candlesticks, table spoons and forks, cutlery, blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as dining room, drawing, card, pier, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, dining-room, drawing, easy, folding and mallet-pattern arm and without-arm chairs, teapoys, conversation hall and sofa couches, Brussels carpet, whatnot, bookstand, sideboard, a mahogany square pianoforte, by Schiedmayer and Sochne, a rosewood harmonium, a microscope, pier glass, iron bedsteads, camp cots, cheval and dressing glasses, baba cot, bedding and bat stands, an almyra with mirror glass, gown and clothes presses, wardrobe, chest of drawers, kerosine oil lamps, trunks, table ornaments and flower vases, pictures, books, &c., &c.

The above is on view.

SALE OF THE STEAMER PEARL.

Under instructions from the owners of the s. s. Pearl, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction, at their premises, No. 2, Marine Street, at 1 p. m., on SATURDAY, the 3rd September, 1881, the s. s. Pearl with her tackle, apparel, appurtenances, &c., as she is now lying in the Bombay harbour.

She was built at Dumbarton in England by Messrs. Denny and Rankin, ship builders, and is fitted with sixty horse-power engines. Her gross tonnage is 440 and registered tonnage 366 tons.

Last year the vessel was thoroughly overhauled and was newly fitted with compound boilers by Messrs. Alcock, Ashdown and Co.

The vessel possesses ocean navigation certificate, besides very large deck passenger accommodation. She has also accommodation for 18 first class passengers.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be learnt from the owners at No. 11, Meadow Street, or from the Auctioneers.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Commissary of Ordnance Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Arsenal on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m.

A quantity of unservicеable Ordnance stores.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CAVEL.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of September next, all the estate, right, title, and interest of [illegible] deceased, in, to, or upon the undermentioned landed property, viz :—

All that messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing on the fazendary ground belonging to the Church of Nossa Senhora de Esperança, fronting to the east side of a public passage leading from Cavel Street to Kalbpye de Morar, on the north by the part called Funnasvadycha Naka, and on the south by the house of Manoel Pereira, and which said dwelling-house and premises are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 121, and were formerly in the occupation of J. Kagic and George de Rozario, and are now in the occupation of Mariano de Siqueira and other tenants.

The sale will take place on the premises at 4 p.m. punctually.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 26th August, 1881.

WANTED,

BY the AMRITSAR MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, a EUROPEAN LADY duly qualified to take charge of a Hospital for Native Women, and to instruct a few pupils in medicine.

Salary Rupees 200 per mensem.

No allowance will be made for house or conveyance. The selected candidate will be required to live inside the city, so as to be available at all times to attend out-door patients.—Apply to

THE SECRETARY,
Municipal Committee, Amritsar, Punjab.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
READY-MADE CLOTHES.

WE have just receive l a splendid assortment of READY-MADE SUITS for gentlemen, boys and children.

These garments are of a variety of sizes and latest fashions, and they are made of the best materials for wear during hot weather, and the sewing is silk-double-stitch.

Having learned by careful study and experience the requirements of the country we have been constantly improving our supplies, and our present stock may correctly be said to approach perfection.

Our new stock comprises the finest SERGE SUITS, light, very superior Cashmere suits,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25.

CONSOLS recovered to par yesterday, and notwithstanding a further sum of £150,000 having been withdrawn from the Bank of England for America, rates of discount are unchanged. French Rentes are unaltered at 117½, but the 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan is ¼ lower at 103. Four per cent. Rupee paper comes as previously 83½, but Four-and-a-half are ¼ higher at 90⅝.

Coffee is unchanged, but Cocoanut-oil has recovered a further 10s. per ton. Reuter's weekly Metal quotations show a decline of £1 per ton in Wallaroo Copper, other items being unmoved.

The Manchester Piece-goods market is reported dull, and Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed dull, with a general decline of 1-16d. per lb., both in Americans and Surats, on the spot, and ⅛d. in American deliveries, the day's sales being again only 8,000 bales. In New York, however, ready Mid-Uplands are quoted as before at 12¼ cents. while November shipment is 13 points higher at 10·87 cents. per lb. The receipts at the ports show the following comparisons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879
Wednesday's Receipts	5,000	3,100	700
Four days' do.	21,000	10,700	3,200
Total since 1st Sept	5,766,000	4,933,000	4,440,000

The result of the biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday, is. 7 13-16d., is about what was generally anticipated here yesterday, and the improvement in Silver to 51 11-16d. per oz. was to be expected, especially with the steady demand, which evidently prevails for this side ; further shipments for this port being advised in yesterday's P. and O. steamer for Southampton to the extent of £90,000, in addition to £40,000 in Gold. To all appearance, Government have gauged the actual position of affairs much more correctly than at one time seemed probable, and it looks by no means unlikely that they may yet place the unallotted balance of their drafts at a very full rate, should they require to do so.

EXCHANGE to-day has been firm, with an advance of 1-32d. all round. There has not been much business done, but the tendency, nevertheless, is distinctly towards higher rates, and judging from the steady way in which the rise is taking place, it has more likelihood of being permanent. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	..1s. 7 27-32d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic ..	.. 1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight ..	..1s. 8 1-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ..	..1s. 8 5-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ..	..1s. 8¼d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,, ..	..2·12½	,,

On Calcutta the demand rate is 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight ⅜ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been dull for Fours, which have receded to Rs. 100¾, but Fours-and-a-half are firm and the turn higher at Rs. 109⅝

SHARES.—The market has been dull and tending downwards. Bank of Bombays are ½ per cent. lower at Rs. 727½. In Press Companies we quote a decline of Rs. 10 in Apollo and Rs. 50 in Fort. Colaba Land shares have receded to Rs. 960, while Port Cannings are Rs. 10 higher at Rs. 320. Spinning Mill shares are all dull, and Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 lower.

In COTTON we have not heard of any fresh business to-day, but the market is quiet and perhaps Re. 1 lower for actual business.

SEEDS are unchanged, and WHEAT is in as strong demand as ever, Rs. 35 per candy being now the quotation for Soft White.

FREIGHTS are firm, although there has not been a large amount of business doing. Considerable engagements are reported for Trieste and Venice, November-December shipment, at £2.

PIECE-GOODS are quiet, the present being more or less of a holiday season in the bazaar. No change in prices has taken place. We learn from private sources that Reuter's quotation for outward freight, 12s. 6d. per ton, is correct, which may possibly give an opening for more business to arrive.

COALS are quiet at former prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	500	11p. ct.	727½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chartd Bank L. & C....	11,000	20	all	9 do.	310
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.....	40,000	25½	all	10½ do.	600
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5½ do.	110
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	600	90	1,400
Parell S. & W. Co.Ld.	2,500	400	100	50	105
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company.....	30,000	1,000	100	5	110
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	35 p. s.	670
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	..	1,100
Bhowmuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	1,000
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,110
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	850
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	1,040
D. spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	285
Empress S. & W. Co..	736	500	all	25 p. s.	700
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	450
Golam Baba S. Co.....	500	400	20	555	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,145
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,180
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,235
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,050xd.
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	15 p. s.	1,160
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p. s.	1,925
Mahalukhmi	650	500	500	..	650
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	75	1,660
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	12 p. s.	272½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	60	1,150
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,110
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,245
Oriental	4,000	625	625	40	800
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	185
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,200xd.
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,160
Soondercbe	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,110
Southern India	500	500 Rs.	500	..	750
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	1,120
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	840

'MISCELLANEOUS.'

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	570
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	170 to 180
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,400
Indian Guarantee & Suretyship Association.....	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	120
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co. ..	500	500	300	60	395
Mechanics' Building Co	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct	18
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ..	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,100 nomi.
Ripon Gold Mining Co., Ld.	30,000	10	3½	..	2
Do.	1,000	100	100	..	118
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 90	875
Thacker & Company..	1,000	100	100	15	175 nomi.
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld.	20,000	25	15	..	16 nomi.
Kaleroi-Hind Gold Mining Co. Limited.	42,000	25	25	..	22

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Fearnought, 1,292 tons, Captain J. W. King, will sail to-day for Rangoon in ballast.

THE brig Vestal, 88 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Zanzibar (8th Aug.), with a general cargo and two deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Euphrates, 490 tons, Captain R. Macaulay, will sail to-day for Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain F. H. Forgett, Dr. Craig, and six deck.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
24	Vestal	Nacoda	Zanzibar, Aug. 6.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Euphrates, Macaulay, to Kurrachee.
Ship Fearnought, [illegible], to Rangoon.

The following vessels was entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Punjab, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Clan Fraser, to Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.
21 Compta (s).....Fyfe .....London, July 8.
22 Sandal (s) .....Kennedy .....Newcastle, July 9.
Medea (s).....Crellovich ..Trieste, July 15.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia (s)—160 cwts coir yarn, Tricomjee Lowjee ; 371 cwts nuxvomica, Ruzubally Allyruza ; 800 cwts wheat, Veljee Natha ; 800 cwts wheat, Jewut Vussonjee ; 100 cwts wheat, Lalljee Pomjey and Co ; 120 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co ; 30 bales cotton, Heerjee Hunsraj ; 46 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vussonjee ; 89 bales wool, Wallace and Co ; 26 bales skins, Hajee Allarakhia Nuthoo ; 50 bales wool, Naniee Bhanjee ; 260 cwts myrabolams and 50 cwts nuxvomica, Valjee Natha ; 31 bales cotton, Khulfanbhoy Damany ; 71 bales cotton, Chimondass Madhowdass ; 13 bales wool, Russoolbhoy Rahimbhoy.

FOR LONDON.

Lombardy (s)—4 cases tortoise shells and 1 case moyeteeth Currimbhoy Hussonbhoy ; 44 cwts ivory, Raphael and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hutton (s)—601 cwts rapeseed, Remington and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Crassby (s)—7,400 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 231 cwts horns, L. Singer and Co ; 324½ cwts wheat, Dewjee Javut.

Gertrude (s)—300 cwts. groundnuts, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra (s)—1,200 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Sumatra (s)—800 cwts wheat, Siggs-Sulzer and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Britannia (s)—7 cases wood-panels and 27 cases Agra stones, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Rosetta (s)—18 cwts. gum, 12 cwts aloes black, and 18 cwts. colombo-roots, Ruttonjee Jeevraz.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rosetta (s)—500 cwts. onions, Husson Babun ; 50 bales cotton, Nenchund Vussonjee ; 7 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 113 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co. ; 26 chests opium, N. J. Abraham ; 49 cwts broken glass, Bundally Esmail ; 5 chests opium, F. N. Postwalla.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rosetta (s)—137 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co. ; 29 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co. ; 26 chests opium, Abraham Ezra and Co.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 26.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the property and credits of Morarjee Chatsorbhooj, deceased—Luckmidass Morarjee, son of the deceased—Hore C. and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

37-81—Payne and G—Sha Hurgovandass Dewjee vs Muncherjee Cowasjee—Shapurjee and T. Part heard.
525-80—Nanu and H—Muncherjee Jewanjee Punthucky vs Pestonjee Hormusjee Punthucky—Payne and G.
68-80—Crawford and B—S. de Esperance and others vs L. de Souza and others—Tobin and R.
19-81—Smith and F—Manockjee Sorabjee Mehta vs Maneckbai and others.
189-79—H. Bicknell—Itcharam Gungadass vs Nandlal Meharilal and others—Shapoorjee and T., and A. and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

614-79—J. Macfarlane—Ballee vs. Nusserwanjee Ardasir Wadia and others—Hearn, C. and L., and Chalk and W.
196-81—Crawford and B.—Gopaldass Purshotumdass vs Chapsey Gopaldass and others—Smith and F.
230-81—Smith and F.—Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy vs Krushnabai & another—C. L. and O. & H., C. & B.
357-80—Chalk and W.—Yeshwant Camoojee vs Janardhun Purshotumjee and others—Shamrao, and Crawford and B.
615-79—Jefferson, B. and D.—Devbai vs Itchalal Vundrawundass and others—J. Macfarlane and C. and W.
115-80—Chalk and W.—Dayabhoy Hurridass vs Itchalal Vundradass and others—J. Macfarlane.
78-80—In person (a pauper)—Ismail Khan and another vs Abdool Gani and others—In person.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

532-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Runchordass Canjee vs Burjorjee Pallonjee Meherjee—H. Bicknell—Part heard.
375-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Dewkabai vs. Nanbai and others—R. M. Sayani and H. Bicknell—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 21.

Sexton, Lieut. Colonel, Army Clothing Dept., from leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 24.

Raper, Major, 98th Regt., on leave, from Poona.

AUGUST 25.

Lewes, Lieut., R. A., on leave, from Agra.

DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 24.

Cooke, Major, 20th Foot, on duty, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, August 26.

Members attending the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps Monsoon Dance at the Town Hall this (Friday) evening, the 26th instant, are requested to do so in uniform. Officers in mess dress ; other members in red uniform.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R.C..

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, August 25.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. W. B. Ferris, having completed twelve years' service, four of which have been in the S. C., to be Capt. from 18th Aug. subject to H. M.'s approval.

Surg. T. E. Worgan has been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty.

That portion of G. G. O. No. 40, dated 20th Jan., which relates to Lieut. H. Clarke, R.E., is cancelled.

The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, four of which have been in the S. C., to be Capt. from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Staff Corps—Lieuts. H. C. E. Lucas, W. Coles, E. C. Kellie, 21st Aug.

Condr. W. Spencer, Misc. List, Clothing Dept, is promoted to the grade of Dy. Asst. Comsy.

W. Church, Asst. Apothy. (First Class), is promoted to Apothy. (Second Class), with effect from the 9th March, vice Apothy. W. P. Roane, pensioned.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. G. Gothard, B.A., Junior Chaplain of Karachi, is granted privilege leave for two months and ten days from the 15th Aug.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Major H. N. Reeves, Political Agent, Cutch, to be Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, on the retirement of Col. W. C. Parr.

Lieut.-Col. G. E. Goodfellow, Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, to be Political Agent, Cutch, vice Major Reeves.

Major C. Wodehouse, First Asst. to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, to be Political Agent, Mahi-Kantha, vice Lieut.-Col. Goodfellow.

Lieut.-Col. A. M. Phillips, Second Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, to be First Asst. to the Political Agent, vice Major Wodehouse.

Major W. Scott, Joint Administrator of Gondal, to act as First Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Lieut-Col. Phillips, or until further orders.

Major E. W. West, Joint Administrator of Sangli, at present acting as Political Supt., Palanpur, is to have a lien on the appointment of Second Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Major H. L. Nutt, Third Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, to be substantive pro tem. Second Asst. to the Political Agent.

Major G. E. Hancock to continue to act as Second Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, in addition to his own duties as Supdt. of Surveys under the Rajasthan Court, during the absence of Major Nutt, or until further orders.

Capt. J. M. Hunter to continue to act as Third Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, in addition to his own duties as Ry. Magte., Kathiawar S. Ry., until further orders.

Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald, Fourth Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, to act as Joint Administrator of Gondal during the absence of Major Scott, or until further orders.

Major E. V. Stace, Second Asst. to the Political Resident, Aden, to act as Second in Comd., Savantvadi Local Corps, until further orders.

Lieut. W. B. Ferris to be Second in Comd., Kolhapur Inf. Corps, and ex-officio Asst. Political Agent, vice Major E. W. West.

Mr. F. H. Warden to act as Fourth Asst. to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, until further orders.

Major H. L. Nutt and Major G. E. Hancock respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Asst. Political Agent, Jhalavad Prant, Kathiawar, on the 8th inst.

Lieut. J. Hayes Sadler, Asst. Agent to the Govr. Gen., Baroda, has passed an examination in Urdu according to the High Proficiency Test.

Major H. N. Reeves and Lieut. J. W. Wray respectively delivered over and received charge of the Cutch Agency on the 11th inst.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Major J. M. Madden, Cant. Magte. at Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month.

Mr. J. F. Fernandez is appointed, in addition to his duties as Huzur Dy. Collr., to act as Cant. Magte. at Ahmedabad during the absence of Major Madden on leave, or until further orders.

The appointment of Mr. F. H. Warden to act as Second Asst. Dist. Supedt. of Police in the Khandesh Dist. is cancelled.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. P. H. Pastur, Acting Huzur Dy. Collr. and Magte. in the Dist. of Kaira, to be a Vistor of the Dist. Jail at Kaira.

Azam Balaji Nilkant, Acting Mahalkari of Chandgad in the Dist. of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Belgaum.

Mr. Harilal Mansukhram Parikh is appointed to act as Second Class Sub. Judge and to assist the Sub. Judge of Broach in the Surat Dist. until further orders.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., and Mr. P. Ryan, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Presy. Magte. on the 18th inst.

Mr. M. D. Mackenzie, Acting Third Class Dy. Collr. in the Dist. of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magte. of the First Class in that district.

Khan Saheb Abdul Rahim valad Inayatula, Mukhtyarkar of Sujawal in the Dist. of Karachi, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in the Karachi Dist.

Mr. W. Webb received charge of the office of Presy. Magte. on the 22nd inst.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. M. Sayani, B.A., assumed charge of the Office of Acting Head Master of the Nadiad High School on the 6th inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Moro Sadashiv and Lakshman Waman, Measurers in the Ratnagiri Revenue Survey Dept., having been convicted of framing incorrect documents and of cheating, and sentenced each to rigorous imprisonment for two months and to a fine of Rs. 10, in default to undergo further rigorous imprisonment for one month, are dismissed the Service, and declared to be ineligible for service under Government in any capacity.

Mr. B. J. Haselden, Sub.-Asst. Consr. of Forests, Kanara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr. A. H. Spry, C.S., is allowed an extension for two months and twenty-three days of the furlough for one year granted to him under Govt. Notification, dated 20th May.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. G. E. Fooks is appointed with effect from July 10th to perform the Civil Medical duties at Allahabad during the absence on leave of Surg. Jacob, or Burroughs, or until further orders.

Brigade Surg. J. Pinkerton, M.D., I.M.D., resumed charge of his duties as Surg. in charge European General Hospital, Bombay, on the 30th July.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The special leave for six months granted to Mr. J. O'Callaghan, Traffic Supdt., Rajputana Ry., by the Director-General of Railways, in his Notification dated 30th March, 1880, was commuted into ten months' leave on medical certificate by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. A. E. Spring, Acting Prov. Asst. Supdt. Revenue Survey, joined the Poona and Nasik Revenue Survey on the 15th inst.

In consequence of the death on 28th March last of Second Grade Inspr. of Police Rao Saheb A. C. Amrutlingam, and consequent on the transfer of the services of Rao Saheb Balwant Raghunath Limaye, Third Grade Inspr. of Police, to the Kolhapur State from 7th inst., the following appointments are made :—

Rao Saheb Ganesh Govind Mule, Fourth Grade Inspr. of Police, to be Third Grade Inspr. of Police in Ratnagiri, with effect from 29th March.

Rao Saheb Bhimrao Vyankatesh, Sixth Grade Inspr. of Police, to be substantive pro tem. Fifth Grade Inspr. of Police in Kanara with effect from 7th inst.

Khan Saheb Framji Cursetji Nariman to be Sixth Grade Inspr. of Police in Belgaum.

Rao Saheb Alsingarrao Narsinh, Actg. Inspr. of Police, to be substantive pro tem. Sixth Grade Inspr of Police in Kaladgi, with effect from the 7th inst.

Messrs. R. E. Candy and J. H. Todd respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr. and Dist. Magte., Kanara, on the 15th inst.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS,

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.
Agents in Bombay : B. S. MADON & Co., M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

STEWART—August 23rd, at Mominabad, Deccan, the wife of Major Hopton Scott Stewart, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1881.

THE mind of the Indian Civilian is saturated with good intentions, but, unfortunately, he has peculiar ways of expressing them. More frequently he remains in the stage of good intentions, and rarely lets the public see the brightness of the light within him. Removed from the forcing-room of the crammer to a seat on the magisterial bench, and to the revenue charge of a taluka, he begins his career with all the experience of the Greeks and Romans to fall back upon, but in all practical matters as helpless as a baby in its crib. Gradually accommodating himself to his surroundings, after many laughable failures he learns to crawl and to toddle, until he is finally declared qualified to rule a district or to hang a man, to develop the resources of the country or to hatch a Relief Act. His experience—for such as it is we suppose it must be called experience—is gained solely within the narrow circle of his district, and from the enervating conversation of a few men whose training has been exactly the same as his own. When the blind lead the blind they are never very far from a ditch ; and even if a Civilian were by chance to develop a faculty for original observation and energy of purpose, he would soon find that such qualities are dangerous and lead him into the slough of neglect and upon the sharp thorns of official censure. There is nothing a Revenue Commissioner dislikes more than new ideas. He has walked by the light of the old for five-and-twenty years to his present position, and they are good enough for him. To say that the survey system is a failure is heresy, and to propose schemes for the liberation of the people from debt and despotism is the abomination of abominations. It is not to the Revenue Department that we can look for a light to lighten the darkness ; for what good can come out of Galilee ? It is an ordinary observation that inter-breeding weakens the race, and the same may be observed of the race of Civilians, whose circumstances protect them from a healthy communion of thought and opinion with persons whose experience has been gathered in other fields than theirs ; and hence we may explain the sterility of ideas and nerveless opinions which characterize the species. Now and then we meet with an exception to the rule, and we are therefore all the more disposed to welcome the appearance of Mr. Wedderburn's series of letters on Agricultural Banks for India. This is not the first time that, with the courage of his opinions, he has forced attention to subjects which it is good for the Government to consider. Revenue officers are prone to regard the ryot merely as a tax-paying creature, and look to how much money can be squeezed out of him. Judicial officers, on the other hand, have only too frequent opportunities to observe him as an impecunious animal, and unravel the shifts and contrivances by which he manages to keep off the evil day and to find money for the inexorable tax-gatherers and the usurious soukar. With these opportunities and the advantages afforded by an extended intercourse with native opinions and with ideas which are hostile to his views, Mr. Wedderburn has obtained a better grasp of the agrarian problem than perhaps any other man in the Presidency. We have had the advantage of his proposals on a permanent settlement for the Deccan which would provide for the location of capitalists upon the land, to the benefit of the revenue and the greater benefit of the people ; and in his proposals for Agricultural Banks we are brought to the great question of the day, the relief of the ryot from debt, and a safe and easy method of providing money for his wants at low rates of interest.

We believe it is the practice of the Russian legislature, or whatever passes for a legislature in that country, before they consider any legislative measure to draw up a *précis* of whatever is known to have been done in the same direction by other civilized nations. The historical method of treatment is adopted, and an attempt is made to trace the question from its humble beginnings to the stage at which it has arrived for the consideration of the legislature. The *précis* is necessarily short, after the manner of the statement of objects and reasons which prefaces Indian Bills. In some cases it might not always be successful to treat summarily the exegesis of a complex question, but there is little doubt that it is extremely useful ; and, in fact, the only safe way of treating great questions is to study their growth and development, and gain by the experience of others who have honestly attempted to give practical shape to new ideas. In this spirit Mr. Gladstone set to work on the Irish Land Bill of 1870 and obtained reports from the English consuls and others in most European countries regarding the tenure of land and the condition of the peasant, and it is from these valuable blue-books that Mr. Wedderburn has extracted and compiled a mass of interesting and very useful information regarding agricultural banks. It would appear that wherever a peasant proprietary is fostered, the Government take special care to encourage institutions which have for their object the provision of capital to peasants on easy terms. Practical Governments which have the welfare of the people at heart recognise that farming is a business which requires more money than can usually be found among a poor peasantry, and that as the great mass of their subjects is engaged in farming under circumstances which do not allow of the making of fortunes, but which do admit of some degree of comfort, they should do their utmost to encourage such banks as engage in the business of money-lending to the peasants on fair and reasonable terms. To this end some banks are guaranteed, others subsidised, and most have special facilities given to them for the recovery of their loans and to ensure priority over other debts. In France there is the Credit Agricole, in Belgium the Caisse Hypothecaire and the Banque Général, in Austria the Credit Institute and the Boden Credit, in Bohemia the Mortgage Bank, in Prussia the Silesian Association, and in Russia the Mutual Land Credit. In fact, wherever we turn—even to the unspeakable Turk—we find financial institutions under State patronage or control which are engaged in the useful work of lending money to peasant farmers at fair rates of interest ; and the blessing which seems to follow all good and honest work has come upon them, for none are insolvent, and all return fair dividends to shareholders. In fact, the business of some is so profitable that the directors propose to reduce the rate of interest, hoping to benefit the peasant debtor, and perhaps to swell their own profits. Nor is there haps to [illegible] voluntary effort among the peasant any want of [illegible]re capital on easy terms ; and the farmers to see [illegible]Raiffeissen Association is instructive as showi[illegible]how much can be achieved by co-operation [illegible]ed in Frankfort by a benevolent gentl[illegible]a faculty for organisation, the a[illegible]succeeded so well that Reiffeissen institutions are now established over a wide country ; and the results have exceeded expectation, for the associations feel themselves strong enough to issue debentures on terms which will enable the members to borrow at even lower interest than they do now. Of course all these institutions combined, whether State or voluntary, do not do more than a fraction of the business which is transacted by private persons throughout the country, and this has been pointed out with perfect fairness by Mr. Wedderburn ; but he has also remarked, with equal truth and justice, that their operations tend to govern the rate of interest and the terms given to debtors wherever they are established. These institutions are so strong and so equitable, and their operations are so vast, that they impose upon the imagination and fix the public attention, so that private creditors feel themselves individually powerless to compete with them, and are more willing and careful to maintain friendly relations with their clients than might otherwise be the case. It might be asked, if these banks are so fair and just why does not every person borrow from them ? To answer this we might say that most people are dominated by custom and habit, and have a strong dislike to take trouble or to lay their affairs before strangers, which they would have to do if they went to a bank. The publicity of banks, and other reasons, create a sentiment against them. In the same way it might be remarked that the great co-operative stores in London do only a small business compared to the mass of private business, although it is undoubted that their prices are cheaper and their goods better. Yet we know of some delightful old ladies who stoutly affirm that their tradesmen give them better and cheaper things than they could get at the stores, and will cling to that delusion till they die ; but any one who has walked through London streets must have observed placards on shops announcing that articles are sold at store prices or less than store prices. The good which the stores do is therefore both direct and indirect : the customers get good articles at fair prices, and these prices control and restrict the tendency of tradesmen to increase their prices unreasonably.

Turning our attention to India, we must be struck with the fact that there is as yet no institution which proposes to lend money to farmers on reasonable terms. There may be good reasons for this, for joint-stock associations have only existed since yesterday in this country, and the business of money-lending requires a knowledge of persons and places which it would not be easy to acquire. The risk, too, of lending to a class which is notoriously imprudent and indebted is so great that capital would not easily be attracted to the speculation. Nevertheless, there is little doubt that such a bank would be successful and would pay. The success of all similar institutions in Europe proves this, and unless there is something radically different in the condition of the Indian ryot which we fail to see, there is very great reason to believe that the bank would not only do incalculable good, but that it would pay. The field before it is immense and untrodden ; and now that injudicious legislation has completely disorganised the soukar system of credit, there is the greater advantage that thousands who want to borrow and must have money will eagerly apply to an association which will deal fairly with them. The ryots have for ages worked upon money borrowed from the soukar ; but this source of supply is now choked, and if they are to subsist and endure they must have money from somewhere. The famine of 1877 completely ruined them, and the greater curse of the Relief Act of 1879 has stopped those supplies by which they might have been set on their feet again. Now, therefore, the time is ripe for the introduction of a sound system of agricultural credit. There need be no fear of loss ; and we may take example and encouragement from the business which is done by the land companies in England, whose operations in a few years have increased forty-fold and amount to near three millions of money. The Land Security Company have only a paid-up capital of £100,000, upon which they have established their enormous business ; but they can readily raise an unlimited amount of money on debentures at 3½ to 4 per cents, which they lend to their constituents at higher rates. The company are thus enabled with the help of the legislature to make a profit on capital which is not their own. The debenture-holders have the security of the company and of the mortgages on which the money is advanced, and as the company are under Government supervision and under certain legislative restrictions, their debentures are a favourite investment with that large class of persons who are satisfied with small but sure returns. Their dealings with their clients are extremely liberal and judicious, and this is shown by the vast increase in their business. An institution on similar principles would be the salvation of India ; and we propose to continue the consideration of this question in an early issue.

IF the *Times of India* has a mission in life, it is to keep an eye on Russia. That Power, it is well known, has fallen heir to the superhuman cleverness and the more than diabolic wickedness of the Jesuits of tradition ; she has no ends that are not profoundly immoral, as well as disgustingly selfish ; and, so secret are the paths over which she passes to her objects, that the common herd, if left to themselves, would, trace her only in the always-to-be-regretted success of a policy which disquiets the world, from Constantinople to Pekin, and from St. Petersburg to Calcutta. But there is a *Times of India*. We have none of us forgotten that on a recent occasion we learned from that paper itself of the effect of one of its shortest leading-articles on the counsels of the Czar. And there is reason to think that, but for an affectation of virtue on Russia's part, the exact motive for which has not yet been discovered, our contemporary, the other day, might have equalled that achievement, and added a new leaf to his laurels. For when Reuter telegraphed on Mondaythat, by the treaty just ratified between Russia and China, Kuldja, as far as the river Khorgas, had been ceded to the devouring Empire of the North, and that, with Kuldja, the unprincipled and successful monarchy was to receive nine million of metallic roubles from her present victim, it was left to the *Times of India* to awaken people to the full significance of the dreadful intelligence. Some of us knew that for some time past Russia has declared that she entered Kuldja for the sake of maintaining order, and that she holds it only until China is ready to resume the administration there, and until an agreement is come to as to the amount Russia should receive in indemnification of the losses her subjects have sustained and the expenses her own occupation have involved her in. A few misguided mortals may have suspected an error in a telegram which asserted that Russia had got both the land and the money, and one or two may even have been aware of the fact that *the full text of the Chinese treaty* has been in Bombay for the last month, and that it told another story from that of the telegram. But all such considerations were swept away by the resistless flow of the "warder's" eloquence. "Russia's conquests," it was plaintively remarked, "go on for ever." "She has wheedled China out of Kuldja." It is a way she has. "This is quite characteristic of that Power ; a doubtful claim is created, and *Russia sticks to it with the tenacity of an octopus*, and in time a certain valid claim is established which nobody cares to gainsay." Nor was this the worst. The "warder" lifted up his trumpet and wailed a louder blast. "Not only has Russia now secured Kuldja, but she has got China to pay her an indemnity of nine million of metallic roubles, as well as concede special commercial privileges. She has acquired the right to trade up to the Great Wall, and to appoint consuls all over Chinese Tartary, besides stipulating for a reduction in the duty on teas—according to quality. When we consider how difficult it has been for us to open up an overland trade with China, we who never attempted to violate Chinese territory is [illegible]der that the maintenance of a national industry which I hope in time may rival and excel your own, is of infinitely more importance than the pecuniary loss which I incur by not buying in the che

TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 25.

News has been received from Kelat-i-Ghilzai to the effect that Sirdar Aziz Khan arrived there from Kabul on the 18th, with infantry, cavalry, and guns.

THE SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A DEWAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 25.

The Purneah case was continued yesterday. Kumar Pudmanand Sing was cross-examined by Mr. Gasper at some length. Witness admitted assisting the accused. Mr. Gasper then closed the case for the prosecution, declining to call the remaining witnesses. Accused acknowledged uttering the words complained of, but denied the intention to intimidate or cause alarm.

To-day Mr. Gasper addressed the court for two hours, contending that the case had been proved and that a charge should be framed.

Mr. Ghose replied at length, contending that no offence was established even if the evidence were true; that the words uttered did not imply a threat or injury to person, property, or reputation; that the prosecution was not *bond fide*; that the case was frivolous and the result of a conspiracy; and that the blind, imbecile Raja, through fear of the Commissioner, was forced to prosecute. Mr. Ghose felt certain official pressure and the threats of prosecution would be disregarded, and commented severely on Mr. Tayler's evidence and conduct, and the manner in which the prosecution was conducted. Mr. Ghose intimated that if the charge were framed, he would be obliged to cross-examine all the witnesses and recite Mookerjee, Barlow and Wookes.

The court intimated that orders would probably be passed on Friday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
(Via Red Sea Cable.)

RESIGNATION OF THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY, INDIA OFFICE.

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

The Financial Secretary to the India Office has resigned.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Serious riots have taken place in County Limerick.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

MALTA, AUGUST 24.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 23rd inst.

LONDON, AUGUST 24.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	4 3-16
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-7/32
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83¾
4½ ,, do.	90⅜
3 ,, Consols for account	100
,, Bar Silver	117½
Bar Silver	51 11-16
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103

The sum of about £150,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

Departure—Witton.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 25.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Busreh. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, AUGUST 24.

At 10 p.m. ..... 79·3 Fahr.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25.

At 6 a.m.	78·4
,, 10 a.m.	84·1
,, 2 p.m.	83·2
,, 4 p.m.	83·7

The Volunteers' monsoon dance, announced for this evening, promises to be a very successful affair. We hear that a very large number of tickets have been taken, and, as anyone who has been present at a Volunteer ball in Bombay will admit, there is not likely to be much at fault in the arrangements. A very pleasant evening may be anticipated.

We publish in another column the affidavit made by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy in answer to the allegations contained in the affidavit of the Official Assignee. It will be seen, with reference to the two promissory notes referred to, that Mr. Ahmedbhoy states that the consideration for these notes was paid in the presence of Mr. Charles Peile, a member of the late firm of Cleveland and Peile, and that the notes had been attested by him.

THE annual October vacation of the High Court, Appellate Side, will commence on Monday, the 10th October, and end on Saturday, the 12th November, 1881, both days inclusive.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL BURTON (Bellary), commanding the Ceded Districts, has assumed the command of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force *pro tem.* from Colonel Kerrich, R.A., Secunderabad.

It is stated to be positively settled that the Inniskilling Dragoons will come out to India from Cape.

THE last mail brought us the news of the death of Mr. S. S. Jacobs, late Officiating Superintendent of Telegraphs, Bombay Division. Mr. Jacobs proceeded, on a serious illness to Afghanistan, and proceeded, in the 3rd January, 1880, on fifteen months' sick leave. Although not rallying, an extension of leave was granted him, but he succumbed in July last. The Government has lost a popular and energetic official of 25 years' service. He was the senior Superintendent in Afghanistan, and laid the telegraph line to Kabul, during the campaign which preceded the treaty of Gandamak. He received the special thanks of the Government of India and a reward of Rs. 2,400 "for his valuable services in the field."

CHOLERA continues to cause a great number of deaths in two large divisions of the Presidency, viz., Gujerat, between Ahmedabad and Surat, and the Deccan Districts of Kandeish, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Poona. In the weekly statement issued yesterday 1,020 deaths from cholera are reported from different districts, and in one or two cases it is merely stated that there is slight cholera, without any figures being given. In Kandeish there was cholera in fourteen talukas, and in the city of the week 962 cases and 371 deaths were reported. In the Sholapur collectorate there were 36 cases and 21 deaths; in Ahmednagar, 61 cases and 192 deaths (of which 24 cases and 15 deaths occurred in Ahmednagar city); and in Nasik (five talukas), 212 cases and 108 deaths. The city is credited with 85 cases and 14 deaths; Ahmedabad, with 26 cases and 14 deaths; Surat, with 3 cases and 1 death; Hansot, with 2 cases, both fatal; and Bassein and Kalyan, with 2 cases and 1 death. In Poona city there were 10, and in the Haveli and Bhimthadi talukas 33 deaths. Satara is reported from several talukas in the district and from Bijapur (Kaladgi), but in neither case are any figures given. In Bombay the disease continues within about the same limits, the number of deaths last week being 22.

ON Colonel Parr's place at Kolhapur being taken over by Major Reeves, the latter's post of Political Agent, Cutch, falls to Lieutenant-Colonel Goodfellow, who makes over charge of the Agency at Mahi Kanta to Major Wodehouse, at present First Assistant to the Political Agent in Kathiwar. Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips, at present Second Assistant, to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, takes Major Wodehouse's place, and Major Scott, Joint Administrator of Gondal, acts for him. Major West, Joint Administrator of Sangli and at present acting as Political Superintendent of Palitana, it is noticed, has a lien on the appointment of Second Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar. Major Nutt, Third Assistant, is nominated *pro tem.* to that appointment, and Major Hancock continues to act in it during his absence. Mr. Fitzgerald, Fourth Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, is appointed to officiate for Major Scott as Joint Administrator of Gondal. Major Stace, Second Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden, acts as second in command of the Savantvadi Local Corps. Lieutenant Ferris is made second in command of the Kolhapur Infantry Corps and *ex-officio* Assistant Political Agent, *vice* Major West; and Mr. Warden acts as Fourth Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, in place of Mr. Fitzgerald.

THE decision of Government, in reference to the Bengal coal question, is said to rest upon a distinct declaration by the Secretary of State, to the effect that the East India Railway Company, as at present situated in reference to the Act under which they are incorporated and their contract with Government, cannot lawfully work their collieries except for the purposes of their own undertaking, or those of any branch lines directly worked by them.

A SENSATIONAL case is going on in the court of the Deputy Magistrate at Purneah, in which Mr. Edward Tayler, Manager of Raja Lilanand Sing, has charged his Dewan with criminally intimidating the Raja. Mr. Gasper, of the Calcutta Bar, appears for the prosecution, and Mr. Monmohun Ghose for the defence. We publish elsewhere a report of the trial, received by telegram.

A NATIVE paper states that "it is quite settled that the Hon. H. S. Cunningham succeeds Mr. Whitley Stokes as Legal Member of Council, and that General Cadell succeeds General Hutchinson as Inspector-General of Military Works."

A CALCUTTA paper learns from Assam that the Bishop was "stuck up" on a sand-bank for two days near Naugong. Two hundred coolies were assembled, it is said, to drag the steamer and tug her off, or to scoop the sand away, but a happy flush of the river moved the vessel.

A CORRESPONDENT telegraphs to the Allahabad paper from Peshawar, 22nd August:—The success of the Zakha Khel raid on the cattle of the village of Sangu, near fort Barah, on the 15th ultimo, was due to a scarcity of arms and ammunition among the villagers who gave pursuit; and also to the fact that information was sent too late to the posts to allow of the police coming up in time to render effectual aid. The first want has now been supplied, arms and ammunition having been distributed among the villagers—security being taken to prevent any abuse of this concession, which was rendered necessary by rumours of fresh gatherings on the part of the raiders near the same border.

FROM several sources we (*Englishman*) are informed that the visit of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India to Assam is looked forward to by every military officer serving in that district with much pleasure. No Commander-in-Chief has for many years visited Assam, and the profound ignorance at Army Head-Quarters of the eastern frontier district generally—of its military requirements, the difficulties of transport, the difficulties of food supplies, the whereabouts of military outposts, the delays of postal communications—make it most highly desirable not only that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief should visit Assam, but that the Army Head-Quarters staff should also accompany His Excellency. It is odd, too, that the staff should remain so unenlightened whilst under the happy influences of occult phenomena revealed by the *Pioneer*. A personal acquaintance with Assam, and many inexcusable blunders by the Quartermaster-General's Department might be avoided. It would not, for instance, be thought necessary to send subaltern officers to Shillong *viâ* Nigriting; nor would it be deemed the right course, during the rains, to send warrant or other officers from Calcutta to Sylhet *viâ* Shillong, instead of direct from Calcutta by steam the whole way. We make these remarks because we are persuaded that much good will be derived from His Excellency's visit, and many misconceptions and much blundering be brushed away. Men living at Simla two-thirds of the year, in a land of plenty, and moving in the cold weather in the midst of a net-work of railways, cannot, and do not, realise the difficulties of a water-logged country, practically without roads, without labour, and without food supplies, except such as will meet the bare wants of the indigenous population.

THE following statement regarding the depopulation of Acheen as the result of the ten years' war with the Dutch, which was caused by the abandonment of the Achinese by England, appears in a pamphlet published by Mr. Der Kinderen, formerly Government Commissioner there:—"The number of the native population of Acheen proper amounted before the war to probably 300,000 or 400,000 souls, actively engaged not only in agriculture and cattle-breeding, but especially in industrial pursuits such as silk growing and weaving, working in gold, silver, and iron, fishing, and trade. This number has now fallen to 50,000 at the utmost. Large tracts of cultivable land are lying untilled, especially in the 24 Mukims (districts) and are gradually relapsing into wilderness. The stock of cattle has almost died out in many districts, and the silk industry has almost come to naught."

AYOUB KHAN having established himself without difficulty in Kandahar, some unreflecting apologists for the Afghan War, the *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks, are renewing their lamentations that the British flag no longer flies over that city. "But if we had remained in Kandahar we should have had to support Abdul Rahman, or remain ingloriously besieged in Kandahar, with the country up around us, or yet more ingloriously retire. In the first case we should have to reconquer Afghanistan at the cost of a few more millions, leaving Ayoub to advance again later; in the second, it would be necessary to mobilize a large force to relieve the garrison and guard the communications; the third choice would hardly satisfy any party at all in this country or in India. As matters stand we hold the key of the situation. Whatever happens, both Ayoub and Abdul Rahman are fully aware of the fact that we are their nearest and most powerful neighbour, and that knowledge will do more to secure their good behaviour than any number of garrisons at Kandahar or elsewhere."

THE army which, under Sir Frederick Roberts, captured Kabul nearly two years ago, a London paper says, are naturally disgusted at the prize-money not having been yet distributed. "Many of the captors have since died, but their representatives and those who are now living would find the shares, however, whittled down in the course of distribution. Besides, the money is morally, if not legally, theirs, and the Government has no right to delay the payment of it so long. Such delay is extremely injurious to discipline. It is of the utmost importance to the safety of the army and the objects of the commander that the troops on entering a captured city should not quit the ranks for the purposes of plunder; but to prevent such a breach of discipline will be very difficult in future, seeing how long the authorities are in paying over prize-money. Both officers and men will say to themselves, 'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush,' and both discipline and good soldiers will suffer from what can only be called the bad faith of Government. The latter may yet learn that it is dangerous to break faith with soldiers."

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* considers that the Admiralty might, with advantage to the service, institute a regular interchange of ships between the Mediterranean and East Indies stations, as at present exists in regard to ships serving on the West Coast of Africa. This latter station has the Cape to recruit at, but the East Indies station has no cool port. The London and Ruby had each close upon a hundred men on the sick list during the early part of the year, some deaths and many invalidings occurring. In the Dragon there were eight cases of invaliding, including the First Lieutenant, in 1879; two cases of invaliding, including the Commander, in 1880; and up to the present time this year there have been nine cases of invaliding, including the First Lieutenant and an engineer officer, besides one death from dysentery. Nearly all these cases were climatic. The flagship can avoid the heat of the northern summer by making a southern tour during its presidence, and *vice versâ*; but other ships often run from one summer into the other, keeping the thermometer thus over 90 deg. in the shade during nearly the whole year. The Beacon, as soon as relieved, has been ordered to the Mediterranean; and it is to be hoped that this is only the commencement of an organised system whereby the crews of ships serving on the East Indies station will be ordered every eighteen months to cooler latitudes.

THOMAS HIRST of Batley, Yorkshire, who bought a cast-iron boiler for the price of old iron, and who, with the result that an explosion occurred and five people were killed, has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. The *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks that the sentence "is severe, as it is probably novel; but it cannot be considered as in excess of the merits. Hirst bought a sixteen-years' old boiler for an old song, and, on no better recommendation than his stoker's, proceeded to use this piece of cheap and uncertificated wreckage as if it had been a brand-new and well-warranted article. The inevitable result was a disastrous explosion accompanied with a melancholy loss of workman's lives. When the worst came, Hirst, who is a loser to the extent of some thousands of pounds, appears to have done his best, at the risk of his own and his sons' lives, to remedy the irremediable, and for such desperate effort he need not be refused any credit that may be due. But had he been sufficiently thoughtful of the lives he had practically taken charge of, the calamity in all likelihood would not have occurred. The quest of wealth must have some limits; and this sentence should have an excellent effect in quickening the carefulness of indolent and selfish capitalists."

"MACPHERSON" MEMORIAL FUND.

AMOUNTS subscribed at a meeting of the congregation in St. Andrew's Church on the evening of Wednesday, the 24th instant:—

	Rs.		Rs.
Rev. T. H. Greig	100	Mr. William Hill	25
Dr. Pinkerton	100	,, W. L. Nicker	25
Mr. G. Manson	100	,, C. Jacka	25
,, W. Mitchell	100	,, J. Harrington	20
,, J. S. Chrystal	100	,, H. F. Harrington	20
,, W. Newell	100	,, E. W. Flower	20
,, Alex. Mackenzie	100	,, J. H. Irvine	20
,, T. Thorburn	100	,, S. Webbe	20
,, D. S. Kemp	100	,, F. A. Blunt	10
,, A. A. Spencer	100	,, John Cannon	10
,, W. S. Stewart	100	Mrs. Carrs	10
,, G. R. Spencer	100	Mr. D. Black	10
,, W. P. Mellvin	50	,, J. Black	10
,, T. Matheson	50	Mr. G. J. Hall	10
,, John Wilson	50	Miss Cannon	10
,, E. H. Kensor	50	Mr. T. Brumby	10
,, N. Richardson, Jr	50	,, F. Good	10
,, W. Fearn	50	,, J. Schanick	10
Mrs. Stewart	50	Mrs. George	10
Mr. R. Robinson	50	Mr. H. George	5
,, Duthie	50	,, W. George	5
,, A. E. H. Nimmo	50	,, J. George	5
,, A. Bourquin	50	,, W. P. Mathews	5
Master D. C. Kemp	50	,, C. H. Bailey	5
Mr. N. W. Kemp	50	,, R. Breitung	2
Mr. R. M. Downie	30		
,, J. Thomson	25	Total Rs..	2,212

GEO. R. SPENCER, Hony. Treasurer
For Congregational Subscriptions.

Bombay, 25th August, 1881.

PROMOTION BY SENIORITY IN THE NATIVE ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to your remarks above returning to the old system of commands being given regimentally in native corps, I would take the liberty of informing you, and such of your readers as may feel interested in the subject, that previous to the formation of the Staff Corps and the present organisation of the Native Army, the custom was, when the officer next in seniority to the commandant was a field officer, either he or the commandant was transferred to another corps which might have a junior officer commanding it. This appears to me a far fairer system than that which I understand you to advocate. Promotion should certainly be regimental up to the rank of lieut. colonel; but after that rank is attained nothing could possibly be fairer than giving commands by seniority, and no other system is ever likely to be carried out without very great injustice being done in very many instances. Of course if the Commander-in-Chief has good reasons for considering a lieut.-colonel unfit to command a regiment, then it would be only right and proper that such officer should be passed over. I feel persuaded that, as the Staff Corps is at present constituted, no other system than that of seniority can be fairly carried out for any length of time. It might as well be attempted to let the commands of batteries of artillery go in batteries, as to let the commands of native regiments go regimentally under the present system. The British officers of native regiments belong to the Staff Corps (of course I am aware that at present some of them are locals, and some belong to the general list; but that is only a temporary arrangement), and merely hold appointments in the regiments with which they serve, just as officers of the Royal Artillery belong to that corps and are appointed to do duty with batteries. I might also say that the position of the officers of the Royal Engineers in regard to companies of

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Volunteer Monsoon Dance, Town Hall.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Vestal, from Zanzibar.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Dido entered the dock yesterday.

RAINFALL AT PALI.—The B. B. and C. I. Railway return of rainfall registered at Pali up to the 21st August shows a total of 36 inches 20 cents.

RAINFALL AT DABHOI.—A return of rainfall registered at Dabhoi by the authorities of H. H. the Gaekwar's State Lines, up to the 20th August, shows a total of 36 inches 96 cents.

A MISSIONARY.—After an absence of more than a year, the Rev. Narayen Sheshadri (F. C. S. Mission) returned to Jalna on the 22nd August from his tour in China, America, and Scotland.

REWARDS.—The Telegraph Department officials who did good service in the late Afghan war received rewards to the amount of Rs. 11,830. The three superintendents received Rs. 2,400 each, and telegraph masters Rs. 500.

ACCIDENT.—Veerjee Kakee, a labourer employed in unloading carts at Carnac Bunder, sustained a fractured of his right leg by a compressed bale of cloth falling from a cart on him.

KHAMGAUM RAILWAY.—"A Passenger" asks:—"Why has not the Agent, G. I. P. R., announced the Khamgaum Railway branch is still being kept open? The announcement appeared in the Bombay papers that it was 'closed from 10th July' last, but the line was not closed!"

HOLKAR AND SINDIA-NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.—From the comparative statement showing the weight and earnings of the principal commodities carried by this railway during the month of May, 1881, we see a net decrease of 1,348 tons in weight, and a net increase of Rs. 22,403 in money.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 15th August was Rs. 20,24,423. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 22,282. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 8,652. The balance left was Rs. 20,38,053.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Muckoond Mulloo was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. R. Ryan of stealing a purse, containing Rs. 1-8-8, from the person of Jumal Damjee. The prisoner having been previously convicted on ten different occasions on criminal charges was now sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Seeta Gunnoo, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of being found loitering at night at Kitchen Garden, near the cloth-market, and failing to render a satisfactory account of himself, he being a reputed thief. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.—Baba Mohideen, *alias* Mohidden Pubee, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing a pair of trowsers, valued at Rs. 4, the property of Mr. T. Hardie, second engineer of the steam-ship Clan Fraser, lying at the Prince's Dock. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF G. I. P. RAILWAY PROPERTY.—Yessoo Bulwant was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing fifty-five betel-leaves, the property of the G. I. P. Railway Company, at the Warree Bunder railway goods station. He was fined Rs. 10, or in default of payment, to undergo fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 23rd August, was 476, being 24 less than in the previous week, 76 more than the week ending 24th August, 1880, and 32 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 306 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 36·07. There were 98 deaths from remittent fever, being 9 more than the previous week, and 7 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 79, 33, and 12 respectively, as compared with 24, 23, and 21 last year. There were 22 deaths from cholera last week, as compared with 21 in the week previous. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

CURIOUS RETICENCE.—A Hindoo named Narrondas Hemraj, plaintiff in a suit now at hearing before the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent at the High Court, replying to questions put to him by counsel for the defendant yesterday, afforded an amusing illustration of the extreme unwillingness of natives to mention the names of their female relatives, and especially of their wives. Mr. Lang asked:—Who told you about the documents in Kurrachee? A. I heard Moolchand talking to a certain person to that effect.—Q. What is the name of that person? A. I can't say.—Q. Why not? A. Because she is a woman. (Laughter.)—Q. Is she Moolchand's relative? A. May be.—Q. Is she your relative? A. I think she is.—Q. Well, are you not certain about it? A. She is my relative.—Q. What relationship does she bear to you? A. That I certainly cannot say. After some questioning by the interpreter, the witness most reluctantly, and in a subdued tone, as if he felt he was committing some profanation, said the woman was his wife. The incident created much amusement in court. The judge was understood to remark that to tell the name of one's wife was nothing to be ashamed of.

THE DISPUTE AMONGST PARSEES AT BARODA.—We hear from Baroda that Mr. Furdoonjee Motajee, a resident of Baroda Camp, has laid serious charges in the court of the Cantonment Magistrate, Dr. Atkins, against the following persons:—Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee, Jehangeer Poonjiajee Dalal, Sorabjee Cursetjee Mehta, Dhunjeebhoy Dadabhoy (Police Inspector, B. B. and C. I. Railway), Bezonjee Framjee Cottonwalla, Rustomjee Manockjee, Nowrojee Framjee Vakeel, Furdoonjee Cursetjee Mody, Pestonjee Cursetjee Vakeel, Bapoojee Cursetjee Mody, Dinshaw Framjee, and Jamsetjee Nowrojee Padrewalla. The charges are:—(1) that the defendants formed themselves into an unlawful assembly in order to take or obtain possession of property by a show of criminal force and to enforce a supposed right over that property; and (2) a charge of attempted house-breaking. It is alleged that Mr. Byramjee Servai, with the other accused, entered the dhurumsala on the evening of the 12th instant, with a small hammer and other instruments, and forced the lock of a door of the agiary, which was fixed by the old Mobeds, of that place to prevent the new Mobeds, who have been called by some Parsees from Surat on account of a dispute that arose some months ago, to interfere in the religious ceremonies. Mr. Byramjee, as we stated yesterday, claims to be the owner of the agiary and dhurumsala; but the old Mobeds and some other Parsees deny his ownership, and allege that the buildings were built by a general subscription, towards which Mr. Byramjee had subscribed only Rs. 3,100, while the actual cost incurred was Rs. 13,000. The complainant in the case referred to has been managing the dhurumsala and agiary on behalf of the Mobeds.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 13th August, 1881, was 21,467 maunds, and in money Rs. 16,793. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1880, are as follows:—

	Week ending 13th Aug., 1881.	Week ending 14th Aug., 1880.	Increase.	Decrease
COTTON—				
Weight Mds.	430	523	..	93
Amount Rs.	331	136	195	..
GRAIN—				
Weight Mds.	19,210	22,013	..	2,803
Amount Rs.	4,795	4,964	..	169
JAGREE—				
Weight Mds.	202	444	..	242
Amount Rs.	57	104	..	47
OPIUM—				
Weight Mds.	45	35	10	..
Amount Rs.	70	61	9	..
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight Mds.	6,616	1,481	5,135	..
Amount Rs.	5,153	897	4,256	..
SALT—				
Weight Mds.	1,636	6,005	..	4,369
Amount Rs.	96	655	..	559
SEEDS—				
Weight Mds.	4,059	1,272	2,787	..
Amount Rs.	1,212	258	954	..
SUGAR—				
Weight Mds.	2,330	902	1,428	..
Amount Rs.	1,110	327	813	..
DRY FRUIT—				
Weight Mds.	2,966	761	2,205	..
Amount Rs.	1,160	248	912	..
METAL—				
Weight Mds.	2,290	931	1,359	..
Amount Rs.	1,670	322	1,348	..
SUNDRY MATERIALS—				
Weight Mds.	3,935	12	3,923	..
Amount Rs.	3,034	10	3,024	..
TIMBER—				
Weight Mds.	1,342	670	672	..
Amount Rs.	438	139	299	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight Mds.	29,791	18,334	11,457	..
Amounts Rs.	9,663	3,905	5,758	..
TOTAL—				
Weight Mds.	74,852	53,383	21,467	..
Amount Rs.	28,819	12,026	16,793	..

CRICKET.

BOMBAY *versus* AHMEDABAD.

ONE of the items arranged for the "Ahmeda bad week" was a cricket match between a local team and an eleven from Bombay. The match commenced on Wednesday, and at the close of the day the score stood:—Ahmedabad 102 in their first innings; Bombay 49 for seven wickets. For Ahmedabad Bannister scored 27 and Beevey 24; for Bombay, Campbell 14, Nicholson 12, and Forrest 11. Play will be continued to-day.

RAJPUTANA SKY-RACES.

THESE races, open to Rajputana, Central India, and Gujerat, will be held at Nasirabad at the end of October. The exact date and the prospectus will be published shortly.

A. C. T. BOILEAU, Lieut., R. A,
Hon. Secy., Rajputana Sky-Races.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously registd.	63 19	67 82	61 10	66 54
Aug. 24 Wednesday..	0 39	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
25 Thursday.....	.. 0	15 0	8 ..	0 10
Total	63 58	67 97	61 18	66 64
Aug. 25, 1880 ..	43 75	46 42	39 10	42 98

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 24th August, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected at 32 deg. Fah.	29·707
Temperature of the Air	80·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·6
Dew Point	76·6
Relative humidity of Air	·881
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	7·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..	84·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	75·5
General direction of Wind's	NNE, E, W, WSW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours'	236
Fall of Rain'	0·39
Total fall during month	18·42
,, ,, ,, year	63·58

* From midnight to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.
(25th August, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Ther. in shade.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Karachi	29·652	85·0	W	18	0·00
Surat	·729	86·6	W S W	23	0·00
Bombay	·760	84·1	W S W	13	0·01
Ratnagiri	·787	83·8	W Mod'te. S W	..	0·06
Karwar	·814	77·1	Fresh.	..	1·06
Mangalore	·847	78·9	Calm	1	1·38
Calicut	·868	76·6	S S W	7	0·06
Cochin	·893	80·0	W	3	0·19
Masulipatam	·761	87·0	Calm	..	0·32
Madras	·798	84·2	S W	5	0·21
Negapatam	·782	83·0	W	6	0·05

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—AUGUST 25.

(Before Mr. HART, First Judge.)

EXCESS FREIGHT.

RUTTONSEY MOOLJEE VS. MC CULLOCH, BEYTS & CO.

MR. GILBERT, of Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, appeared for the plaintiff, Ruttonsey Mooljee, a freight broker. Mr. Conroy, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the defendants McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

This was an action brought to recover Rs. 1,000, being the amount paid by the plaintiff as excess freight, under protest, in respect of 508 bales of copra shipped per s. s. Bedford. The plaintiff stated in evidence that he had chartered the ship from the defendants on receiving a consignment of 508 bales per B. I. Steam Navigation Co., to whom by agreement with the defendants he had paid freight according to measurement. The bales, on arrival in Bombay, were sent alongside the s. s. Bedford, but the captain refused to take them unless freight was paid at 8 cwt. per ton. The defendants, the agents for the ship, having placed the question before the Chamber of Commerce, it was decided that freight should be paid according to measurement. The amount of difference between the freight by measurement and weight was Rs. 1,800. It was agreed that if the court decided that freight should be calculated by the weight, the plaintiff was to pay Rs. 881 more; if by measurement, Rs. 1,000 was to be refunded to the plaintiff.

Mr. Gilbert contended that freight should be calculated according to measurement.

Mr. Conroy opposed the contention, stating that as the cases below were not full pressed, and of irregular shapes, freight should be calculated according to weight.

His Honour passed a verdict for the plaintiff, with costs.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Skin Diseases its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Ross, Medical Officer of Health, Bloomsbury, writes:—"In Pulmonary Consumption, in Scrofulous Affections, and in the various Diseases of the Skin associated with the strumous taint, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is very efficacious in improving nutrition and tone, restoring plumpness to the fatty tissue and a bright colour to the skin very rapidly. The use of Dr. de Jongh's Oil is quite indispensable in the more distinctive and degenerative forms of Skin Disease." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford & Co., 77, Strand, London.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 17th instant are published for general information:—

Kurrachee.—Rain during week ending 8th, Kurrachee 2·12, Tatta 5·15, Sehwan 2·15, Kotri 1·90, Keti 2·79, Mirpur Batoro 2·75, Manjhand 2·50; 16 cents in Kurrachee during week ending 15th; a fair shower on Monday morning. Freshet in Gaj. Extensive barani cultivation in Dadu and Sehwan looked for. River at Kotri on 15th 16 feet 8 inches against 16 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Kharif crops looking well. Wheat, red rice and bajri in Kurrachee 22, 36 and 34½; Ghorabari 20, 44 and 46; Mirpur Batoro 18, 54 and 56; and Kotri wheat 26 and bajri 44 pounds per rupee respectively.

Shikarpur.—River 2 inches higher than on same date last year. Weather sultry. Soaking rain in thirteen talukas on 12th. Crops healthy. Water inadequate in Saidpur, Mehar taluka. Cattle-disease in one taluka. In Shikarpur, Larkhana and Sukkur, wheat 22, 26 and 25; rice 20, 16 and 18; jowari 40, 38, and 38 pounds per rupee respectively.

Hyderabad.—Kharif crops flourishing; barani operations progressing. Rain in six talukas, average 2·56. Locusts in taluka Sakrand, no damage. Weather cool. Wheat 22, bajri 44, jowari 40, rice red 28 and rice white 18 pounds per rupee. River on 14th 10·11 against 17·1 on same date last year.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif prospects fair. Public health good. Little rain throughout the district. Small-pox in two talukas. Breaches in tail of Begari. Wheat 25, rice 19, and jowari 40 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rain does not quite hold off; some resowings in Dholka washed away by heavy fall on 13th; re-sowing continues elsewhere. Twenty-six cases of cholera, 14 deaths. Rain 2·15, total 24·38. Wheat 33 and bajri 42.

Panch Mahals.—Bajri damaged by excessive rain has been resown. Public health good. Average prices, bajri 48, wheat 34 and makai 88 pounds.

Kaira.—Rain 3·56, total 38·20, fall general. Crops suffering from excessive moisture. Public health good. Rice 29, wheat 35 and bajri 40 pounds.

Broach.—Rain 2·27, total 34·69. Wheat and tur dal 32, jowari and bajri 37, and rice 18 pounds per rupee. Resowing commenced in all talukas except Jambusar where, owing to excessive and continual rain, the people have not been able to resow crops. Three cholera cases in Amteshvar, one fatal; two cases in Hansot, both fatal.

Surat.—Rain 1·19, total 22 inches. Young crops healthy where grown. Break wanted in Mandvi and rain in Jalalpor. Cholera in Surat and five talukas, 212 cases, 108 deaths. Jowari 45 and nagli 40 pounds.

Khandesh.—Slight rain. Young crops thriving. Cholera in fourteen talukas, cases 962, fatal 371. Bajri 57 2-3rd pounds.

Nasik.—No rain in Nandgaon, crops withering; more urgently wanted in Niphad, parts of Sinnar, Yeola, Malegaon, Baglan, and east of Kalvan; good rain in Peint and Igatpuri, showers elsewhere. C

duction in the rates of insurance on goods stored there.

44. The chief engineering works carried out, wholly or in part, during the year were—

The completion of the third block of the Ryan Market, covering two acres: cost Rs. 1,81,084.

The warehouse, estimated cost Rs. 43,210, near the Prince's Dock, to be leased to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, was begun, and is now, except the roof, nearly completed.

The new upper-storeyed bonded warehouse at the Prince's Dock, estimated cost Rs. 1,38,133, was well advanced. The improvements, new steps, &c., at Apollo Bunder, estimated cost Rs. 23,198, were almost completed. A beacon on Tucker's Patch, cost Rs. 11,052, was begun and completed. A beacon tower on Ashewra Hill, cost Rs. 8,184, was begun and completed. With the foundations of the Sunk Rock lighthouse considerable progress was made, and the masonry of the structure will probably be completed in less than a year more. The completion of this lighthouse will allow the Inner Light Vessel to be dispensed with.

45. Very heavy dredging work was carried on in the north channel leading to the Dock, and this, with the assistance of divers removing such small pieces of rock as remained, has since the close of the year resulted in the full depth, 37' on Town Hall datum, being reported. This gives depths of water in the channel as below, but the sill of the Dock is one foot higher, being 38' on Town Hall datum, and some allowance has to be made to guard against vessels striking:—at high water ordinary spring tides 29' 3", high water ordinary neap tides 29' 3".

46. It was hoped that the arrangements which had been made for the long-talked-of prolongation of the Frere Road to Mazagon, to be carried out by the Municipality and the G. I. P. Railway Company, would have resulted in this very desirable work being completed before the end of the year under report, but it is not even yet available for use.

47. Steps have been taken by Government to remove the impediments to the navigation of the approaches to Bombay harbour caused by fishing stakes, a most desirable measure.

48. The arrangements for showing from the Kennery Island light a red ray to cover the dangers lying seaward of Alibagh and Choul, as also the Choul Kadu rocks, were made during the year, and the red ray was shown for the first time on the 1st April 1881.

49. There was a most happy freedom from serious accidents during the year, there having been none of such importance as to require notice in this report.

50. Government in January last asked the Trustees whether they would be willing to take over the hydraulic lift at Hog Island and utilize it for local purposes, it having been decided that it would no longer be necessary to retain it as an imperial establishment, and it was intimated that should the lift be thus transferred no charge would be made against the Trust.

51. The Trustees were, o course, most anxious to do anything in their power towards the proper utilization of so fine a work, and one which if more conveniently situated would be so useful, but after careful consideration they came to the conclusion that the cost of immediate repairs and of maintenance would be so great, compared with the returns to be expected, that they would not be justified in accepting the offer of Government.

52. In last year's report it was mentioned that Government had sanctioned seventeen lakhs being borrowed on debentures, and that ten lakhs of this, bearing 4½ per cent. interest and having seven years to run, were placed in January 1880—

At 99½	Rs.	10,000
„ 99¾	„	5,000
„ 99	„	9,83,000
	Rs.	10,00,000

Government have since the close of the year under report sanctioned the remaining seven lakhs being issued on debentures; and these, to run for seven years as before, but at 4 per cent. only, have been placed at 100¼, being a very considerable improvement upon the previous loan.

These debentures were issued with interest coupons attached, the Port Trust Act having been amended to allow of this, and the convenience thus afforded, no doubt, helped to raise the rate of the last loan.

53. On the 23rd September Colonel Ponsonby Cox, R.E., Chairman of the Trust, died, after a very short illness. He had only occupied the position of Chairman since the 1st April, or for less than six months, and his appointment, as the first full-time Chairman, was much criticized, but all adverse criticism was very soon disarmed, and it became apparent to all that his appointment was a most judicious one, so that it was with profound regret that the Trustees heard of his death, and they passed a resolution to this effect, adding that "his administrative ability displayed in the responsible, and at this time especially difficult, position of Chairman of the Trust had gained their highest respect, while his genial and courteous manner had won their warmest regard," and that they desired to put on record their sense of the very great loss they had sustained by his sudden death, a loss which Government also deplored.

54. Major Merewether, R.E., was appointed to succeed Colonel Cox, and he took charge of his duties on the 25th October.

55. In addition to the two severe losses above mentioned among those who are still working for the Port Trust, there died, suddenly at the Pass of Thermopylæ, on the first day of the official year under report, General John Archibald Ballard, C.B., R.E., who had, as the first Chairman from 1873 to 1876, done right good service for the Trust.

In other respects also Bombay had much reason to be grateful to him, and it was therefore with extreme regret that news was received here of his death, at less than fifty years of age.

56. The experience of the year under report is of course very valuable, being the first, during the whole of which both the Prince's Dock and the newly acquired foreshore properties have been worked, and establishments have probably attained something like their final proportions, but further changes will no doubt be necessary, and it will yet be some time before the system of working and the strength of establishments, particularly at the Dock, can be considered permanent.

57. A statement of the accounts and the reports of the heads of departments accompany.

G. MEREWETHER, Major, R. E., Chairman.
28th July 1881.

BENGAL.

THE E. I. RAILWAY.—Mr. Bradford Leslie, C.E., Agent and Chief Engineer E. I. Railway, returns to Calcutta in November next. Mr. P. Wagstaff, Secretary to the Agent, has been granted three months' privilege leave, and starts for England in the P. and O. steamer Australia on Friday next. Mr. H. Agar officiates as Secretary during Mr. Wagstaff's absence.

MADRAS.

A LEPROUS BUTCHER PROSECUTED.—On Tuesday before Mr. W. M. Scharlieb, Town Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Inspector Titness charged a butcher named Lalla Meah, under sections 269 and 270 of the I. P. Code, with vending meat for sale at the Big Parcherry market, while suffering from leprosy, knowing and having reason to believe that such act was likely to cause infection and be dangerous to human life. His Worship having doubts as to whether the disease was infectious and dangerous to human life, sent for Mr. W. D. Steward, Marine Apothecary, who having examined the man, said that the disease was infectious, but not dangerous to human life, and that it was very objectionable that persons suffering from such a complaint should be allowed to vend any articles of food, as it was likely to bring on other diseases. His Worship observed that Mr. Titness did very right in bringing the accused up; but he did not think that the man could be opunished under the Penal Code. Fortunately, however, the offence came within the Municipal Act, bye-law 12, of which prohibits persons afflicted with loathsome diseases from selling articles of food in market or bazaars. The maximum punishment for the offence was a fine of Rs. 20, which he would inflict; and if the accused continued to vend meat or other articles he would be liable to a fine of Rs. 10 for every day he did so.—*Madras Mail.*

THE O'DONOGHUE AND MR. PARNELL

In a letter to the Dublin *Freeman* the member for Tralee, The O'Donoghue, M.P., writes under date Aug. 3: "In his speech at the National Land League yesterday Mr. Parnell is reported to have said that those who voted for the second reading of the Land Law Bill were 'traitors to the country and the wishes of the party.' No one knows better than Mr. Parnell that this statement is absolutely false. I was one of those who voted for the second reading, and so did Mr. Daly, Mr. Parnell's colleague in the representation of Cork city, and in doing so we took the course which Dr. Croke, the illustrious Archbishop of Cashel, thought we ought to take, and which he implored Mr. Parnell, in the interests of the country, to take. It is clear, then, that if we are traitors to Ireland because we voted for the second reading, so is the Archbishop who advised us to do so. Mr. Parnell knew that the public feeling was in favour of the second reading by the Irish party, and that he did so was proved by its manifest determination to have the matter exiled without affording an opportunity for an Mr. Dillon of opinion on the part of the country. second Rail will recollect that on the night of the the idea of ac I would not entertain for a moment agree with one ating, and that I told him I did not occasion. The trade word he had uttered on that is in spite of the attempt that the bill is as good as it towards the Government assumed by Mr. Parnell bullying tone rendered d the Liberal party. His giving them the damaging cessions difficult by been extorted under threat; ngarance of having that to his mismanagement, to the ai in convinced his conduct must have created in the very loathing Government and the Liberal party, we owe of the clusion of leaseholders prior to 1870 from the ex- of the bill. Mr. Parnell's plan for dealing with its labourers is utterly absurd. He would plant them down where they could not find work, and where the present occupiers would have to be dispossessed in order to make way for the labourers. No one who has thought over the matter can propose migration as calculated to have a beneficial effect upon Ireland. If men are to migrate as occupiers, migration from one district must lead to eviction in another, and if men migrate as labourers the lowering of wages becomes inevitable by the entry of additional hands. Now that the farmers have got a court for the settlement of rent, Mr. Parnell advises them not to use it, or at all events to wait till he has manœuvred so as to obtain some adverse decisions, which may give him an excuse for questioning the impartiality of the tribunal and a pretext for recommending the people not to avail themselves of the only means of getting out of their difficulties. I trust the tenantry will turn a deaf ear to such treacherous counsel; that those who feel a fair rent too high will go before the Commission, and that the farmers as a body will give the Land Leag e Executive to understand that their duty is to ap ly the vast resources at their command to secur a gan equitable adjustment of rent."

Holloway's Pills.—Pure Blood.—As this vital fluid, when in a healthy state, sustains and renovates every part of the living system, so, when it becomes impoverished or impure, it exerts a precisely contrary effect. It is abundantly manifest that any medicine which does not reach the circulation can never exterminate the disease; but any preparation capable of exercising a sanitary influence over the blood, must with it be carried to every living fibre of the frame. The lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, and skin all receive benefits from its more wholesome condition. Holloway's purifying Pills operate directly, powerfully, and beneficially upon the whole mass of blood, whether venous or arterial. They strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and kidneys, expel disease, and prolong existence.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. COCHINARD, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
„ SCOTLAND, | „ PARIS.
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.
All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
BY
ARDASEER MERWANJEE Pr

NOTICES.

CASKS FOR SALE.
A LARGE number of CLEAN CASKS, strongly built of English Oak, and well tightened with iron hoops, fit for holding oil, &c., are ready for sale at the cheapest rate from one to any number required. Persons desirous of purchasing the same are requested to apply to Messrs. VALLIBHOY KHANBHOY & Co., opposite the Commissariat Office, Town Barracks.
Bombay, 12th April, 1881.

JUST PUBLISHED.
Extra Foolscap 8vo., 680 pp., 500 Illustrations, Fancy Cloth Boards, Price 21s.
THE GUN AND ITS DEVELOPMENT,
WITH
NOTES OF SHOOTING;
BY
W. W. GREENER,
Being a HISTORY OF FIRE ARMS, with Special Details of MODERN ARMS, EXPLOSIVES, and APPLIANCES, and a Synopsis of the Hunting Grounds of the World.—*Vide* PROSPECTUS.
W. W. GREENER, Gunmaker, BIRMINGHAM; 68, Haymarket, London.
CASSELL, PETTER, GALPIN & Co., London, Paris, and New York.
H. S. KING & Co., Agents.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!
ANTICIPATING the requirements of up-country customers who have early cold season, we have just received from England our first cold season supply of FLOWER, VEGETABLE, and GLASS SEED supply. We confidently appeal to the Public for their support. As a reference to our illustrated catalogue, which can be had post free, will convince them that they cannot buy cheaper seeds and splendid assortment of GARDEN TOOLS, PUMPS, and SYRINGES like our own any where else in the Presidency. We have also received by last Mail CARTER'S SEEDS in fancy hermetically sealed boxes which are sold in complete assortments as under.
Vegetable Seeds .....Rs. 5 10 & 15
Flower Seeds ..... „ 5 10
Early orders most respectfully solicited.
PALEKAR & Co.,
3rd August, 1881. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman Street, London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT.
MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND:
HENRY'S "THILUM"
FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION,
A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, Swellings, Weakness or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancre, Piles, Ringworm, &c., &c.
"THILUM" is a certain and speedy cure for Itch, Scorpion sting and Musquito bites.
"THILUM" is a wonderful preventive of musquito or other noxious insect bites.
Price, Rs. 1-4-0. Packing 4 annas. Postage, 1 anna.
N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.
Special rates to missionaries, charitable hospitals and institutions on application *only* to F. H. BOWDEN, HENRY'S "THILUM" WORKS, Madras.
N.B.—Henry's "Thilum" does not contain a particle of Opium or Mercury in any form, nor indeed any deterious ingredient. It may safely be used for infants and on the most delicate or broken skin.

TESTIMONIALS.
RHEUMATISM, &c.—"HENRY'S THILUM" has been used in my family, and its use recommended by me to others. As a emollient, and anodyne and detergent application, its efficacy, when using "THILUM." In Rheumatic affections while its fragrance will be rubbed in, cannot be questioned, your "THILUM" actually meets one of the greatest ... in general.
J. SOMEREN, M.D., Surgeon.
Burmese Embassy, Cambridge of Allan, 28th General (Madras Retired.)
RINGWORM.—For the last twelve months I had been suffering from Ringworm about my neck, which did not yield to any of the various remedies I used. Having got a bottle of "HENRY'S THILUM" from ... I made no hesitation in trying it. Six or seven applications of the ointment in two days completely cured me of the disease. I am much delighted to communicate to you the result of my trial of your "THILUM" with a view to this result of mending it as a SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM. Your recommending
MAHOMED ISMAIL HAJEE ZENAL ABDIN.
Bombay, 26th May, 1881.
HEMICRANIA AND SCORPION STINGS.—I have used "THILUM" for a pain which I was subject to on one side of my head and face, and it gave me IMMEDIATE relief. I have also applied "THILUM" for Scorpian Stings, and find that it takes much effect and gives IMMEDIATE relief.
J. S. JOYCE.
Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.
To be had of
F. H. BOWDEN,
Henry's Thilum Works,
MADRAS,
and in BOMBAY, of TREACHER & Co
KEMP & Co., MADON & Co., THOMSON, TAYLOR & Co.
PHILLIPS & Co., FERNANDES & Co.,
W. J. ESSAI, and of all Chemists.

A NOVELTY IN BILLIARD BALLS.
IVORINE, IVORINE, IVORINE,
is the most perfect imitation of Ivory,
AT HALF THE PRICE.
IVORINE BILLIARD, POOL and PYRAMID BALLS do not crack, warp, or get out of shape, and are superior in every respect to the so-called Compressed Cotton or Celluloid Balls.
PRICE.

Billiard Balls, per set of	3	(match size)	.....Rs.	24
Pool do.	do.	9	..... „	72
Do. do.	do.	12	..... „	96
Pyramid do.	do.	16	..... „	128

To be had only from the SOLE AGENTS for INDIA,
JOHN ROBERTS AND CO.
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
18, Marine Street, Bombay.
MESSRS. J. ROBERTS and Co. beg to notify that they will publish in a few days their newly revised Price List, and will be happy to forward it post-free on application.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.
MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.
EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!
THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong, neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).
THE PRIME.—A strong anddurable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).
THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).
LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.
ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.,
PERFUMERS,
FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,
Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery:—
FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.
Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.
No. 15, Re. 1-8; | No. 18, Rs. 2-8;
No. 17, Rs. 2-0; | No. 19, Rs. 3-0;
Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.
TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.
Eau de Cologne .. .. .. No. 102, Re. 1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water „ 125, „ 2
Florida Water .. .. .. „ 140, „ 1
Violet Vinegar .. .. .. „ 160, „ 1
PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.
La Noblesse Pomade.
For promoting the Growth of the Hair. No. 253, Rs. 2-8.
Agua Amarella
Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour. No. 336, Rs. 2.
Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327. Rs. 2.
PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.
Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance. No. 374, 8as.; No. 375, 12as.; No. 377, Re. 1.
PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.
Cherry Tooth Paste,
Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 411, Re. 1.
FINE TOILET SOAPS.
REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 300, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1;
No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.
LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.
THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH,
Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance,
P. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship; the bristles warranted not to come out.
JOHN GOSNELL & CO., 93, Upper Thames Street, London.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.
2, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.
In open crystal face cases... ... ...Rs. 25
„ hunting „ ... ... „ 30
„ half-hunting „ ... ... „ 35
OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.
Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.
All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to have a more correct, strong and durable timekeeper, and that considering their prize they may be truly styled
"A REAL LITTLE WONDER."
FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.
FINE SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES.
In open crystal face cases ... ... Rs. 40
„ hunting „ ... ... „ 45
„ half hunting „ ... ... „ 50
„ open crystal face case, extra fine „ 50
„ hunting case „ ... „ 60
„ half hunting case ... .. „ 60
WE can confidently recommend above watches not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases and the neatness of their appearance.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

FAVRE LEUBA AND CO.
CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates:—
In white metal cases ... . Rs. 60
„ silver „ ... ... „ 70
„ gold „ ... ... „ 150
The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous that it is the most accurate and most convenient watch ever constructed for the purpose.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.
THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices:—
In Silver open face cases ... ... Rs. 40
„ „ Hunting „ ... ... „ 40
The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.
FAVRE LEUBA & Co.
WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of usual excellent quality.
In open crystal face cases .. .. Rs. 25
„ hunting „ ... ... „ 26
„ half hunting „ ... ... „ 27
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.
FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.
INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.
THE only ESTABLISHMENT in INDIA where you can procure all requisites suitable for the climate and home travelling at European prices.
LADIES and GENTLEMEN from up-country, while in Bombay, should not fail to visit this establishment, which will repay them, for they will be able to obtain some of the greatest novelties that have ever been introduced into India.
FRESH SHIPMENTS ARRIVE FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS BY EVERY MAIL.
[illegible]men's Outfits made to order upon th[illegible]
[illegible]d you will see that the Bombay Ca[illegible] India.
[illegible]H BAZAAR,
E[illegible]WFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.
[illegible]H NOW OPEN.
[illegible]LE AND CO.
[illegible]PARTMENT.
W[illegible]ASON'S GOODS for the above Department, [illegible]e best markets, we now offer for inspection.
Th[illegible]e and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings,
W[illegible](specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths,
Be[illegible]Riding, and Shikar.
Ch[illegible]ab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
Gr[illegible]hite Cassimere for Racing do.
Th[illegible]icketing and Boating Flannels.
[illegible]lannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.
LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.
We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.
BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
IMPORTERS AND MAKERS OF
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.
The stock now on hand comprises a varied assortment of
FIRST-CLASS IRON-FRAMED PIANOS.
Instruments can now be hired on the
TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM
EXTENDING OVER ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS.
A liberal discount being allowed for cash payment.
Terms may be ascertained on application.
MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS.
Every kind of Musical Instrument available, also Musical Fittings and appurtenances.
NEW SHEET MUSIC
from the leading publishers of
ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND ITALY.
THE FINE ARTS.
OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS,
OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,
ALSO STATUARY AND OTHER ARTICLES OF ART AND VERTU.
PICTURE-FRAME MAKING AND GILDING.
Pictures renovated by an experienced Assistant.
Pianofortes tuned and repaired in Bombay or Mofussil.
Repairs to any kind of Musical Instrument undertaken.
SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I.
SPECIALITIES IN WATCHES.
THE RAILWAY WATCH
As supplied to the Indian Railway Companies.
This Watch, although in a German Silver Case, has an improved Patent Lever movement of the finest quality and strongest possible construction, we confidently recommend it to the notice of those of our Customers who require a Watch not easily disarranged by rough usage.
Full Size, Price in German Silver Case, Cash Rs. 50.
Ditto in Sterling Silver Case, Cash „ 60.
Small Size do. do. do. „ 40.
THE ALUMINIUM, OR SILVER KEYLESS WATCH.
In Silver Case, Rs. 45 Cash.
In Aluminium Case, Rs. 40 Cash.
Being keyless, it neither requires to be opened to wind it, nor to set the hands, this, in India, is a great advantage, dust and damp being kept out.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.
With best horizontal movements, jewelled in many holes, in elegant gold hunting, half hunting, or open crystal cases, plain, tastefully engraved or beautifully enamelled colours, keyless, priced from Rs. 135 to Rs. 400.
Non-keyless, priced from Rs. 100 to Rs. 225. Set with gems from Rs. 225 to Rs. 900.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD WATCHES.
Of English make, with highly finished jewelled lever escapement movements, enamelled dial with small seconds, plain or compensated balance, strict hunting or half hunting or open crystal face cases, plain, engine turned, or richly engraved.
Keyless priced Rs. 290 to 430.
Non-keyless, priced Rs. 225 to Rs. 350.

GENTLEMEN'S SILVER WATCHES.
Of English make with highly finished movements, lever escapement, in hunting, half hunting, or open crystal cases.
Keyless priced from Rs. 158 to Rs. 225.
Non-keyless, priced Rs. 85 to Rs. 180.
Geneva lever watches, keyless, or non-keyless, priced from Rs. 40 to Rs. 80.
Watch and Clock repairs executed on the premises with care and despatched by experienced workmen. CHARGES MODERATE.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next door to National Bank.
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
August 10th, 1881.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.
CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following [illegible] this old established office:—
FUNDS.—These now considerably exceed FIVE-AND-A-HALF MILLION STERLING, and are larger than those of any British Office transacting business in India. Detailed statements showing the nature of the Investment are published annually.
ANNUAL REVENUE.—This has now reached EIGHTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.
CLAIMS.—The amount paid annually to the representatives of deceased Policy-holders is upwards of HALF-A-MILLION STERLING.
NEW BUSINESS.—Since 1865 the yearly New Assurances of the Company have exceeded ONE MILLION STERLING,—a result maintained by no other British Office for so many years in succession.
RATES.—These have lately been considerably reduced at most ages and will be found moderate. Lower rates are not justified by the Company's own experience,—now of considerable extent—nor by the most recent investigation into the mortality of European lives in India.
FACILITIES FOR ASSURANCE.—The Local Boards are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head office, and arrangements can be made for Medical Examinations in any part of India.
Forms of proposals, &c., and every information may be